

COUNTRY Hungary

REPORT NO. [REDACTED]

TOPIC General Military Information

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REMARKS [REDACTED]

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Hungarian Troops in Debrecen.

1. On 3 October 1952, the Nagy Sandor Kaserne was located on the west side of Magyar-Soviet Baratsag Street, formerly Peterfia Street, and on the north side of Honved Street, in the northern sector of the city of Debrecen (R 48/K 40). It included five single-story buildings and, in the south-eastern corner, one L-shaped three-story building equipped with a hallway serving as the main entrance. An antenna was set up on the roof of the L-shaped building. Only a few soldiers, including six men riding on a weapon carrier, were observed in the installation. Only the windows on the eastern side of the installation were lighted at night. Two soldiers wearing red service color guarded the two entrances on the southern edge of the installation. One soldier wore green service color and the other wore green service color with crossed-rifle insignia. The latter one guarded the main entrance on the eastern edge. One other soldier wearing red service color and carrying no arms controlled the traffic at the main entrance. One sentry wearing red service color with crossed-gun-barrel insignia stood at the wooden barrier along the northern edge of the installation.
2. On 6 October 1952, the property at 19, Gorkiy Alley, formerly Nagyerdei Alley, on the east side of the street and north of the Nagy Sandor Kaserne, was guarded by a sentry wearing red service color. The property was fenced in and included two single-story houses with a jeep parked in front of one of the buildings.
3. On 5 October 1952, a fenced-in barracks installation extending from the north side of Kassai Street to the north as far the south side of Hadhazi Street was located in the northeastern sector of the city. It had a southern frontage, 490 meters long, and an eastern frontage, 430 meters long, and also included the former Artillery Barracks. The installation consisted of almost 30 mainly new and single-story buildings. A few were still under construction. It also included a number of garages in the northern section and a mess building in the eastern section, two three- and two four-story buildings used as billets for EM, two other three- and two other four-story buildings, two new four-story buildings in the western section, one new three-story building in the southeastern corner, and one new three-story building in the southwestern corner. Two soldiers wearing

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red service color guarded the main entrance on the southern edge in the morning, and two soldiers wearing blue service color in the afternoon. One of the two soldiers controlled the traffic. A sentry wearing blue service color stood at the entrance on the western edge of the installation. Three soldiers wearing blue service color with lightning cluster insignia looked out from the windows of the billets in the southwestern corner. About seven other soldiers wearing red service color with crossed-gun-barrel insignia were observed looking out from the windows of billets in the southeastern corner. The soldiers observed numbered approximately 50 men. About 25 wore red service color, partly with, and partly without, crossed-gun-barrel insignia, and the rest wore blue service color, partly with, and partly without, lightning cluster insignia. Two weapon carriers and six 3-ton trucks were parked next to the garages. One truck carrying 11 soldiers with red service color and towing a light AA gun on a two-axle gun carriage left the barracks installation.

4. On 6 October 1952, the western and southern approaches to the Pavillon Barracks in the eastern sector of the city were closed by wooden barriers guarded by sentries wearing unidentified service color. No soldiers were seen walking from the direction of, or towards, the installation.
5. On 6 October 1952, a military installation was located on the northeast side of Vagohid Street, south of the Pavillon Barracks. It included one factory-like three-story building with a smokestack, about 15 meters high, and five single-story buildings looking partly like storehouses and partly like stables, and was enclosed by a barbed wire fence. One sentry wearing green service color patrolled along the southwestern edge. A horse-drawn vehicle carrying three soldiers wearing green service color entered the installation through the northwestern entrance.
6. The former Hussar Barracks in the western sector of the city, directly southeast of the Debrecen Vasarter railroad station, was occupied by several communistic party and private agencies.
7. Hospital No 4 was located on Bartok Bela Street, east of Hortobagy Mill, north of the Debrecen Vasarter railroad station. The installation had two entrances, one on the north side and one on the south side of the street, each of which was guarded by a sentry wearing a black uniform with blue service color with crossed-rifle insignia. The hospital included one three-story building on the north side, and one three- and four-story compound and one three-story building on the south side, of the street. Three Hungarian uniformed women entered the hospital. They wore khaki uniforms consisting of a blouse with a high necked collar, a skirt, low jackboots and a round cap. They wore black-bordered golden epaulets with cup-and-snake insignia. A total of about 15 uniformed women with golden epaulets were observed at Debrecen.
8. On 4 and 5 October 1952, the former Motor Transport Barracks was located on the north side of the street named Hortobagy fele, east of the Debrecen Baromvasarter railroad station, in the northwestern sector of the city. It consisted of five single-story buildings, apparently including one mess building and one garage, three three-story buildings, one four-story building, and one five-story building, all of which were in a good shape.

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The latter two were believed to serve as EM billets. The installation quartered about 80 Hungarian soldiers wearing green service color partly with, and partly without, crossed-rifle insignia. It was enclosed by a barbed wire fence, about 2.5 meters high. One sentry wearing green service color and crossed-rifle insignia guarded the entrance near the southeastern corner.

9. On 5 October 1952, the former Honved stud farm, bordering on the former Motor Transport Barracks to the east, extended almost as far as Boeszörmény Street leading to Hajduböszörmény (R 48/K 32). The former stud farm consisted of five single-story buildings including three stables, one fodder storehouse, and one three-story building with EM billets. An unidentified number of Hungarian soldiers wearing yellow service color with crossed-sabre insignia was observed in the installation.
10. On 5 October 1952, the former Supply Train Barracks on the east side of the road to Hajduböszörmény, about 1.5 km north of the Motor Transport Barracks, was occupied by civil residents. Between 3 and 6 October 1952, the bulk of the Hungarian troops of the Debrecen post appeared still to be on maneuvers. ¹

Indications of Hungarian Troops at Balatonszentgyörgy, Baja and Siofok.

11. On 1 October 1952, an AAA lieutenant [REDACTED] said that he was a battery commander in an AAA regiment stationed at Balatonszentgyörgy (Y 4/A 59). Soldiers inducted in 1950, excluding corporals and noncommissioned officers, were eligible for discharge. ² 25X1X
12. On 7 October 1952, [REDACTED] a member of the 1928 class was inducted in the fall of 1950, assigned to an engineer unit stationed at Baja (Y 6/S 28) and trained, in the fall of 1952, at the officer candidate school at Baja [REDACTED]. ³ 25X1C
13. On 8 October 1952, a Hungarian troop train of 12 boxcars and 28 flatcars heading to Szekesfehervar (Q 48/Z 00) was observed at the Siofok (Y 5/D 86) railroad station. Hungarian soldiers wearing red service color with crossed-rifle insignia were observed in the boxcars. The flatcars carried 6 x 152-mm gun howitzers, 7 caterpillar tractors, 4 trucks, 12 weapon carriers and 6 jeeps.

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1. Comment. In view of the service color and the insignia worn by the sentries and soldiers in the Nagy Sandor Kaserne, formerly Peterfia Kaserne, it is believed that the installation quarters one Hungarian rifle unit and one Hungarian artillery unit. Service color and insignia worn by the soldiers at the barracks installation near the former Artillery Barracks as well as the light AA gun observed are indicative of one Hungarian AAA unit and one signal unit billeted in the installation. Most of the buildings were recently constructed with a number still under construction. No previous report mentioned black uniforms as worn by the

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sentries at Hospital No 4. The former Motor Transport Barracks may also be occupied by a rifle unit. In view of the apparently small number of soldiers occupying the individual installations, it is believed that the bulk of the Hungarian units stationed at Debrecen is still on fall maneuvers.

25X1A 2. Comment. No previous report mentioned an AAA regiment stationed at Balatonszentgyorgy.

25X1A 3. Comment. A previous report stated that engineer units and the officer candidate school are stationed at Baja.

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